

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII, No. 35

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Feb. 6, 1936

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Sunday services:
Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Church Service, 7:30 p.m.
Song service, 7:15 p.m.
Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to take this opportunity to express our gratitude and appreciation to all the friends who were so kind to us during our recent bereavement, to those who sent floral tributes and to the choir and those who assisted at the funeral service and interment—Mrs. W. A. McNeill and daughter; Dr. and Mrs. A. K. McNeill.

Hail Stones As

Large As Cocoanuts

Johnsbuerg, South Africa February 8—A hailstone in which the hailstones were reported to have been as large as cocoanuts was said tonight to have brought death to 20 near Sattlers, in the Transvaal.

The stones, it was reported, killed 10, while even were downed as a result of the cloudburst, in which 15 souls of rain fell to 15 minutes.

Where Wheat

Was First Grown

N. I. Vavilov, Russian cerealist, has after extensive investigation come to the conclusion that out of Ethiopia has come a wheat which spread over the world. The conclusion is that Ethiopia must have been one cradle of civilization.

By separating wheat hybrids into pure strains Mr. Vavilov was able to trace the origin of the oldest wheat varieties. He travelled hundreds of thousands of miles and sent expeditions to almost every country collecting some 31,000 strains for experimentation purposes in Russia. It was on the basis of the number of chromosomes in the various kinds of wheat that this scientist was able to determine the oldest varieties. It turned out that there are 42 varieties of wheat; one is 42 chromosomes and the other 28. The two can be crossed only with difficulty and each originated in a definite region. As that region is approached the number of varieties increases automatically. The 42 chromosomes type came from southwestern Asia and the 28 chromosome type from Ethiopia. More varieties of wheat are found in Ethiopia than in any other countries combined. Mr.

William Archibald McNeill

The funeral of the late Mr. McNeill was held on Friday, January 31st, at the United Church. The Rev. A. T. Bell took charge of the service and interment.

There were many beautiful floral tributes all of which showed the regard and esteem in which he was held among his many associates. Mr. McNeill was born in Eggleston, Ontario, in 1866 and lived there until his marriage to Alice Gill in 1895 and later came west being one of the pioneers in Saskatchewan in 1902 where the family received their education. For almost fifteen years he was employed with the C.P.R. in the roundhouse and shops at Sutherland, Sask. During the last two years, Mr. and Mrs. McNeill had been living near Oakwood, Sask., until the time of the former's illness seven months ago, when he came to Empress to live with his son here. His suffering was very intense during the last year, but throughout all of it, he maintained his spirit of cheerfulness and good humor, showing splendid courage and endurance.

Besides his wife, he leaves to mourn his loss: one sister, Mrs. J. M. Stewart, Jasper, Ontario; two daughters; Wilena, of the staff of the Public Library, Saskatoon, Mr. Thor Johnson, Oakwood, Sask., and one son, Dr. A. K. McNeill.

British Advance Plan to Buy 4000 Royalties of Coal Mines Total Cost Near £100,000,000

London—Jubilant cries from Labor, "This is Socialism!" greeted the recent announcement by the British Government in the House of Commons that the National Government had decided to proceed without delay to the nationalization of all coal mine royalties.

The decision was announced by Sir Thomas Inskip, the Attorney General, when he said the decision "means the purchase of these royalties by the state and thereafter their control by the state."

The "royalties" involved are charges totalling in all £5,000,000 annually. They are paid by the collieries of Britain to 4000 separate landlords owning the land beneath which the coal seams lie.

The decision is welcomed almost as warmly in Conservative circles as among Labor M.P.'s and Liberals. This is because the change is expected to facilitate much needed reforms in coal-mining methods. At present the multiplicity of the landlords requiring to be consulted in each case militates against changes which, though collectively desirable, may mean loss to individuals. —Christ. Sc. Monitor.

Registration Awaits Session

Edmonton, Feb. 1—Registration forms designed to provide the provincial government with information on which to pass and pay social credit dividends will be distributed and used after the opening session of the legislature, Premier Aberhart said Friday.

Vavilov concludes that Egypt got her agriculture and civilization from Ethiopia. If this Russian scientist is right the highlands of Ethiopia and Afghanistan can be regarded as two sources of civilization. —Wheat Pool Budget.

Binless Notes

(Intended for last week)
Miss Annie Dalbak returned home on Saturday last, after an extended visit—due to illness—with her friend, Miss Lillian Westburg, at Empress.

It has been reported that Miss Helen Hart, former teacher of Viewfield School, was married on New Year's Eve, to Mr. Ronald Christolm, of Hanna.

Ms. Hall is in Calgary for a few days.

Mrs. James Flott left here last Wednesday night after receiving word that her mother was very low.

A Badminton Club has been formed in town and much enjoyment has been derived from this source.

Mrs. Peacock, Walter and Irene, returned to their home last Wednesday night, after visiting with Mrs. A. Donovan for a few days.

Miss Helen McCullough, of Hinton, Alta., has been the guest of Miss Ethel Moore for the past few weeks.

Federal Social Credit M.P.'s To Have Own Party in House

Ottawa, Feb. 1—The Social Credit Federal Party, today took off its collective coat and went to work, the first party in the new Parliament to go into action.

Under the leadership of John Blackmore, the party held a caucus in the smoking room of Commons, an ornate little room with motifs of tobacco leaves, cigars and cigarettes in its decorations and gilt mirrors over the mantel.

First the party reiterated its faith in Premier Aberhart and Major Douglas and its confidence in the advancement of Social Credit in Alberta and ultimately in the Dominion.

Then they discussed general organization and procedure. They decided that every afternoon at 2 o'clock they will hold a caucus.

Each morning committees will study their problems and report to the caucus in the afternoon. The committee on unemployment, financial questions, trade and industry have already met for preliminary discussions.

The group will take the issue of the Social Credit Federal Party and as such will seek recognition in the House of Commons.

In the last Parliament, Rob.

Annual Village Meeting

The annual meeting of the Village of Empress, was held in the Hotel Ten Room on Friday evening. Secretary Treasurer McElschner read the financial statement and an individual report on the main expense items of the past year included in the statement. The attendance was very small. A few minor questions were asked and a motion for adjournment was then made by G. M. Miller.

The Ground-Hog Fable: January a Severe Month

The ground-hog, according to radio broadcast, saw his shadow on Sunday, so according to the old legend we are due for another six weeks of cold weather. However, he could not have seen his shadow in this locality, but irrespective of quarks and tables, the old spell is hanging on tenaciously. Over Monday night the temperature reading for this locality was the lowest yet with 39 below zero and a south west wind blowing. In many parts of the prairies it is recorded that January of 1936 has been the coldest January on record for many years. If a severe winter proves a good crop, then a bumper one should be in sight.

ert Gardiner was recognised as one of the House leaders, and also J. S. Woodsworth. John Blackmore, the Social Credit leader will have a strong following than either Mr. Gardiner or Mr. Woodsworth and the party will claim its place as the third largest group in the Commons.

Within the next few days the party will draft the resolutions. It plans to place on the order paper dealing with the problems it considers should be dealt with early in the session.

High heels on women's shoes according to one authority were invented by a woman who had been kissed on the back head.

St. Mark's Anglican Church

11:00 a.m. Holy Communion.
7:30 p.m. Singing and Sermon.
Rev. J. S. Parks, Vicar.

Big Gale in New Zealand

Wellington, New Zealand, Feb. 3.—The entire north island of New Zealand was swept Sunday by the worst southerly gale in 18 years.

Communications between almost all centres were disrupted. Wellington, the capital, was isolated and an emergency radio service was put into operation.

The force of the gale was felt most keenly north of Palmerston, where the damage was almost comparable to that of an earthquake. Streets were blocked with fallen trees, houses unroofed and windows smashed.

Let's Smile

A smile is quite a funny thing. It wrinkles up your face, And when it's gone you never find it.

Its secret hiding place. But far more wonderful it is To see what smiles can do; You smile at one, he smiles at you, And so that smile makes two.

He smiles at someone since you smiled, And then that one smiles back; And then one smiles until, in time, You fail in keeping track.

Now, since a smile can do great good By cheering hearts of care, Let's smile and smile and not forget.

That smiles go everywhere — "Quintet" Bardett, in Windy Pig Poems.

The snow was to have melted on February 5th, but has been postponed until February 31st, was the prediction of a prevailing adverse weather.

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We INVITE You All to attend a Special Showing of
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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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What About Immigration?

The question of encouraging and permitting immigration to Western Canada is again looming on the horizon after a hiatus of six or seven years in the flow of new settlers to this country from Great Britain and some of the European countries.

With the agricultural and economic depression of the past few years still laying a heavy hand on the peoples of the prairie provinces and with the shadow of half a dozen years of widespread unemployment and direct relief not yet obliterated, colonization schemes, with Western Canada as one of the objectives, are being considered and launched on both sides of the Atlantic.

In the British House of Commons a motion was adopted in late December inviting the House to take prompt steps to survey the possibility of emigration within the Empire and the Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs announced the government's decision to appoint an Settlement Committee of eight members and its acceptance of the report of an inter-departmental committee for overseas settlements.

On this side of the ocean, public announcement was recently made of the proposal, presumably by private interests, of a colonization scheme, under which it is proposed to bring for settlement on purchased land in Saskatchewan, one hundred families of experienced farmers from the County of Derby, England, accompanied by an intimation that this is but the precursor of a number of similar colonies.

Under this scheme, British capital, it was reported, is investing sufficient money to purchase 100 quarter sections of land at \$20 an acre, farm implements, livestock and machinery to the extent of \$12,500 per family. The money is to be treated as a revolving fund, for, according to press reports: "Each year they (the immigrants) will repay part of what they make from crops. At the end of five years they are supposed to have saved enough to be able to leave the colony and buy farms for themselves. The county authorities in England will make no claim on what has been saved so as to enable the purchase of farm and equipment. When they leave, their places will be taken by other British emigrants."

The plan, it is reported, contemplates safeguard to prevent the migrants becoming a charge on the country during their five year apprenticeship period and their activities are to be supervised.

Without taking cognizance of the possible ultimate fate of a percentage of the beneficiaries under such a project, the effect of colonization of new settlers on the territory of established farmers and on the agricultural industry in the west and of the country, under this or any other immigration plan, at the present time and under existing conditions, is worthy of serious consideration on the part of the provincial and Dominion authorities, before sanction to such plans is given, or, in fact, to immigration generally.

It must not be forgotten that the immediate future of agriculture in the prairie provinces is somewhat doubtful with export markets for hard spring wheat contracting, with consumption tending to decline in Canada's best wheat market and with, as yet, no new markets opened up.

Thus, the farmers on the land now in the prairie provinces have more than ample to take care of the existing market for their major export product and to be bring in others to compete with them in this particular product does not appear to be a reasonable act.

There appears to be some hope of expanding markets for some other exportable agricultural products which can be produced on the prairie, principally livestock and livestock products, but, so far, these markets have not been sufficiently developed to warrant increased production by additional methods. The trend rather is in the direction of improvement in quality and assurance of regularity of supply. Until this has been achieved, and markets for such products broadened because of it, it is reasonable to suppose that farmers already on the land can take care of the demand. As for other agricultural products which must be confined to local markets, everybody knows that the capacity of these markets is so limited at present, and likely to be so some time to come, that their requirements can be met only by bringing in new settlers to increase production.

Until these problems are in a fair way to be solved and farmers already established in the country have had a reasonable opportunity to at least partially rehabilitate themselves and recover some of their lost ground, the wisdom of bringing in new settlers, no matter how desirable the idea, is open to serious question.

Certainly the rural sections of the west cannot be expected to welcome new immigrants with open arms, and it is equally certain that the urban centres, who are busily engaged in assisting former farm residents to get back on the land or return to the countries of their origin, will look askance at any proposal to establish more new settlers from overseas.

Big Radiium Shipment

Large Consignment Is Purchased By

The Ontario Government

Thirty-five little wooden boxes each containing about \$4,000 worth of radium from Great Bear Lake were in Ontario department of health laboratories as delivery was made of the largest single shipment of radium ever produced in Canada. The boxes contained a total of 3,500 ounces of radium, which will cost the Ontario government approximately \$150,000. The supply will go to the Toronto general hospital to replace 3½ grams which have been rented from a New York firm.

The oldest warship still existing in the world is that on Egyptian mummy cases. In some instances the varnish is 2,500 years old.

Sun-worshipping pagans used the Christmas tree in festivities to celebrate the winter solstice long before Christians used it.

at the
FIRST SIGN
of a
COLD
take
Grover's
BROMO QUININE

Europe In Arms

Nations Of The Continent Could

Muster Millions Of Soldiers

The Russian Austrian military expert, General Alex. Alesin, estimated that the leading nations of the continent of Europe could muster 35,000,000 soldiers for instant service in case of an emergency.

In a statement published in the Vienna weekly "Sunday and Monday Newspapers," General Alesin estimated forces subject to immediate call as follows: Russia, 13,000,000; Italy, 6,500,000; Germany, 6,000,000; France 5,500,000; Poland, 3,500,000.

He said his country frankly took up arms in 1913 as the "only neutral policy for Austria," and that the nation could now muster 500,000 men if a sudden war developed.

The biological survey says that the owl is more important than quail because it destroys a much greater number of farm pests, particularly field mice.

Grover's does the four things necessary to kill a cold quickly; opens the bowels, combats the cold germ and fever in the system, relieves the headache and "grippe" feeling, comes up the entire system. At all Druggists. Ask for Grover's. They're in a little box.

Building Up A Fortune

Trust Fund Of Dionne Quintuplets

Nov \$120,000

The Dionne quintuplets will soon have enough money to retire for life if their present rate of income continues. Dr. Allan Roy Dufresne and Judge J. A. Valin, guardians to the famous children, announced "each babe was worth about \$24,000 in her own right."

Between them the sisters have in a trust fund \$120,000 of government bonds, amassed since the Ontario government took charge of their affairs a year ago almost to the day. If they live to three years of age, present contracts assure the quintuplets \$300,000.

"It is our aim and the aim of the guardians to bring the trust fund up to the point where the interest will support them without touching the principal," said Welfare Minister Croft. "We place that amount at about \$300,000 which we expect to reach in a year or a year and a half."

During the last year, about \$25,000 has been spent in enlarging and equipping the hospital where the quintuplets live. Pay for nurses and salaries of provincial police to patrol the place day and night comes out of the fund. Regular payments are made to the parents, while the guardians pay out nearly \$1,000 monthly for the operating cost of the hospital. In all about \$35,000 has been expended this year.

The babies' fortune is being built up by income from movie shorts, the feature picture "The Country Doctor," royalties on postcards, calendars, dresses, coats, bonnets and dolls.

Adventurer Is Still Going

Will Be Some Time Yet Finishing

Long Hike

Jean de Vandeul, 68, Belgian adventurer, left his native land in 1920 to "find the world," and now is completing the final stages of the long hike. When he passed through Calgary, Alta., he said it would take him a year to finish his tour of Canada and the United States.

Claiming to have tramped through every country in the world except Mexico, he stated he would visit that country next.

Although handicapped by the loss of his right leg, he claimed he had covered 35,711 miles on foot since he started, travelling from 15 to 50 miles each day on his arduous hike. Vandeul said he fought in a revolt in Palestine, in 1885, was with the British forces in South Africa in 1900 and in 1914, joined the allied forces in the World War.

During his journey, Vandeul has written 14 books. He has also written an autobiography. Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Premier King and Premier Hepburn of Ontario.

Educational Campaign

Ottawa Meeting Launched Movement

In Support of Cancer Research

A Canada-wide educational campaign will be the first step launched by the trustees of the King George V Cancer Fund. It was announced at the conclusion of a meeting of the trustees at Ottawa. In the larger centres of the Dominion, meetings of the public and of medical men will be held. Assistance in the campaign will be given by an outstanding British authority, whose name for the present the trustees withheld.

The policy as to how the fund would be carried out was discussed by the trustees and plans were adopted to ensure the greatest amount of income should accrue from the funds in hand.

Heroine Of Australia Dead

Earned Name By Rowing Crew Of

Wrecked Ship

The "Grace Darling" of Western Australia, Mrs. Grace Vernon Drake-Brockman, mother of Judge Drake-Brockman and Lady Maitland, of Adelaide, died at the age of 75. She earned her name when as a young girl she was riding on horseback searching for cattle, she saw the sailing vessel George poulding to pieces in the surf on the coast. She and a native boy who was with her rescued the ship's company by riding their horses into the surf and bringing people ashore. She was later awarded the Royal Humane Medal and a gold watch and chain from the British Government.

Maybe Japan is simply determined to save China from herself.

Baseball sees more injuries than does any other sport.

The largest calibre gun used in the U.S. navy is the 16-inch. 2133

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Invalids struggling back to health need strength and vitality giving food. SCOTT'S EMULSION is an emulsion of pure egg-yolked Cod Liver Oil PLUS bone-building Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It is four to five times more easily digested than the highest grade Cod Liver Oil. These are PLUS VALUES you get only in SCOTT'S EMULSION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE DIGESTIBLE COD LIVER OIL WITH THE PLUS VALUES FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS

A Soviet Hollywood

Film Industry To Be Developed In

Southern Russia

Hal Rosson, Hollywood cameraman who is filming Shakespeare's "As You Like It," featuring Elizabeth Bergner, will explore Russia and the Orient for film prospects on his way round the world and back home.

"The Russian government has invited me to Russia when I am through with this picture," Hal said. "It is a gift from the Soviet 'Hollywood' is to start early next year."

"I think there may be a great future for Russian film. The silent days they produced some of the most beautiful I have seen."

"England today can produce pictures as good as an average, say America, but the equipment is bad. For instance, a picture like 'Broadway Melodrama' could never be turned out in England."

The new film city in Russia is to be located in the semi-tropical south. More than 9,000 people, according to B. Z. Shumiaty, chief of the Soviet cinema industry, will engage in film production. It will not be ready until the summer of 1937.

Tickets As Gifts

English Railways Had Novel Idea For Holiday Season

A new stunt to encourage railway travel and the traditional pantomimes in London marked the Christmas season in the United Kingdom. In the industrial north and on the Clyde where business has been slow, the companies also under the marked improvement, it was one of the happiest celebrations in years.

First place among Christmas novelties must be given to the British railways which made arrangements for the sale of tickets in advance which could be sent to passengers. The companies also undertook to enclose a special Christmas greeting card devised to hold the tickets so distributed.

The schemes, for instance, enabled people living in the North of England who desired their friends in the South to visit them for the festive season to purchase the railway tickets in advance and forward them as Christmas or New Year gifts.

Romance Stars Panic

Flowers have caused a panic in the native quarter of Cairo. An aeroplane, flying very low, began dropping "mysterious" packets—which the natives took to be bombs. They rushed for safety—but the "bombs" were armoured auto before his fiancée's house.

Lions have killed \$10,000 worth of cattle near Kruger national park, South Africa, this season.

Aged Doctor Learns Braille

Favorite Pastime Will Remain With Him When Sight Fails

Anticipating complete blindness, Dr. John H. Lacy, 80-year-old colorful Arizona pioneer, is learning to read Braille so that when blindness comes he still will be able to enjoy his favorite amusement—reading.

Dr. Lacy, an Army and Indian Service physician for years, and a superior court bailiff for the past 10 years, began study of the Braille system four months ago when he began to have difficulty reading. He still is able to walk about the streets alone, however.

The physician went to Arizona in 1885 from Virginia. He then was a physician in the army. He later practiced privately in Arizona (now he has been retired for 20 years).

As a boy, he learned to talk with his fingers to imitate of a school for the deaf and dumb near his home. Later, while in the army, he became an expert telegrapher.

He told his medical degree at the College of Hampton Bridge in Prince Edward County, Va., where his grandfather was president of the college 100 years ago.

Business In Vienna

Merchants In Austrian City Are Not Very Progressive

Viennese businessmen aren't the world's most progressive. There's no half-way decent department store in town. Many stores will sacrifice a considerable sale rather than go to the trouble of delivering. Recently the Chamber of Commerce refused to let a Woolworth open, fearing it would be prejudicial to established firms.

The Hapsburgs are drifting back: Archduke Anton, who married Elena of Roumania; Archduke Eugene; and Archduke Karl, who is the only one to have his name in the phone book. Also in the phone book, however, is another Hapsburg, at present the most conspicuous in the public eye—one of the city's biggest landholders. "Let Hapsburg do your washing" is a line seen on billboards and in newspapers everywhere.

Events Of 1935

Outstanding New Stories Chosen By Canadian Press

Following are the 10 best world newsmagazines and the five best Canadian stories as chosen for a Canadian Press survey by the men who handled them for the front page.

World news: (1) Death of Will Rogers and Wiley Post; (2) Italy's invasion of Ethiopia; (3) Hauptmann's trial for the Lindbergh kidnapping; (4) assassination of Huey Long; (5) Queen Astrid of the Belgians' death; (6) the king's jubilee; (7) application of sanctions against Italy; (8) British evacuation of German re-armament; (9) scrapping of the N.R.A.

Canadian news: (1) Dominion election; (2) Official Credit victory in Alberta; (3) Regina riots; (4) Canada-U.S. trade pact; (5) the Ontario government's dispute with Quebec power companies.

Requested Burial At Sea

In her will, Mrs. Elizabeth Milford Goffe of Kings Rd., Richmond, England, directed that she should be cremated and that her ashes together with those of "my husband, and also my wedding ring, my gold keeping ring, and my silver wedding ring, shall be placed in the same weighted box as my husband's taken out in a boat and cast into the sea off the coast of North Berwick."

Balket is the largest lake in Asia, having an area of 13,500 square miles.

One of the steel alloys gets harder and tougher as it takes the blows and stresses of service.



If You Eat Starches Meats, Sweets Read This

They're All Necessary Foods—But All **PHILLIPS'** Milk of Magnesia—Hence Most of Us Have "Acid Stomach" At Times. Easy to Relieve.

Duckers say that much of the so-called "indigestion," from which so many of us suffer, is really acid indigestion—brought about by too many acid-forming foods in our modern diet. And that there is now a way to relieve this... often in minutes!

Simply take **Phillips' Milk of Magnesia** after meals. Almost instant relief from the sour, bitter, or starchy acidity that brings on your trouble. You "forget you have a stomach."

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Highway Safety

Plea Is Made To Eliminate Loss Of Life From Motor Accidents

Premier D. C. Cameron, who has jurisdiction over New Brunswick's highways, thinks highway safety might be impressed upon traffic officers by having them come to court by showing them motion pictures of wrecked machines and injured people.

A plea to eliminate loss of life on the nation's highways in 1936 went out to Canadians from Hon. C. D. Howe, federal minister of railways and ministers with jurisdiction over highways of four provinces.

Impressed with the growing toll of highway fatalities, Premier D. C. Cameron of New Brunswick; Hon. T. B. McQueen; highway minister for Ontario; Hon. W. R. Clubb, minister of public works and labor in Manitoba; and Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta minister of public works, joined with Mr. Howe in messages urging highway safety.

Recalling the federal government, the railways and municipalities had in the past year spent a total of \$20,000,000 for protecting level crossings, Mr. Howe said the work must be continued and extended to all the public interest required "but as the toll of death and injury in motor accidents continued to mount it becomes increasingly evident that the crux of the problem is not so much the level crossing but along the highways themselves."

May—What Is Bill's businesskeeper? Tom—I think he's a bookkeeper. At least, he never returned the book he borrowed from me last winter.

PATENTS

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Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience... for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time without the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.

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May Abandon Annual Revision Of Federal Voters' List

Ottawa.—Abandonment of annual revisions of the federal voters' list is being predicted here as a result of a survey of members of parliament conducted by Harry Butcher, former Liberal member for Lusk, Manitoba, Sask.

The government commissioned the former member to investigate all phases of election machinery and one of his first actions was to send out a questionnaire to all members. Mr. Butcher announced that 90 per cent of the members replying favored abandonment of annual revisions which cost about \$500,000 a year.

Almost unanimously members from rural ridings took exception to closed lists, Mr. Butcher said, and were joined by many urban members. They agreed too many voters were left off the list and the machinery was too costly and cumbersome.

Both the closed list and annual revision were provided by the Bennett government in a general overhauling of the election machinery. If the Butcher survey is any indication, both will be abandoned in the next year or two, certainly the annual revision.

A British Columbia veteran said he would prevent eastern newspapers and agencies publishing election results until the far-western polls were closed.

Level Crossings

Large Sum Is Set Aside To Eliminate Danger Spots Across Canada

Ottawa.—Waging war on railway level crossings which have been taking an increasing annual toll of human lives, a total of \$1,400,000 approximately was committed in 1935 for remedial works across Canada, it is estimated. The sum represents an increase of about \$500,000 over 1934 commitments.

Twenty-five per cent of the \$1,400,000 has been actually expended. The balance will be spent in 1936 as work on the authorized projects is carried out.

Of the estimated \$1,400,000 probably \$1,100,000 has been earmarked out of Dominion treasury funds. The Canadian Pacific Railway, Canadian National Railways and the municipalities have undertaken to put up the difference.

Showing amounts of Dominion commitments, ranging from 40 to 100 per cent of the total cost in different instances. Major works in the west authorized by the government in the last five months alone included:

Northwest, Sask., on C.P.R., \$24,750.
Cape, Sask., on C.N.R., \$21,000.
New Kinsley, Sask., on C.P.R., \$15,400.
West of Munsell, Alta., on Crow's Nest subdivision of C.P.R., \$14,000.
One mile west of Lundbreck, Alta., on Crow's Nest subdivision of C.P.R., \$10,000.

Widespread Damage Results From Storms Around British Isles

London.—At least eight persons were killed, many injured and widespread damage done by the second violent storm of this week in the British Isles.

The small cargo steamer Bradda, voyaging from Birkenhead to Ireland, foundered off Porth Point in the River Mersey. Only one of the crew of six was saved. Five bodies, believed to be those of the other members of the crew, were washed ashore.

Two persons were killed by a falling tree at Ravenhall and a girl was killed in the collapse of a wall at Manchester.

The Cunard steamer Bothnia reported she was standing by the trawler William Humphries, in danger off the Pembrokehead coast.

The gale reached a force of 100 miles per hour. Pembroke lighthouse reported. Ships were sent scurrying to shelter from huge waves, floods, white damage ashore was heavy.

Southwest England and the Irish Free State were the hardest hit. A fierce storm swept the Dublin district, causing much damage, while mountains were in the English

Considering Amendments

Cabinet Opinion Not Unanimous On Public Bank Issue

Ottawa.—Amendments to the Bank of Canada Act, necessary to change this institution from a privately owned to a publicly owned bank are being considered carefully by members of the government. So far the subject has not been discussed in cabinet nor at any conferences between members of the government and Graham Towers, governor of the bank. A canvass of cabinet opinion indicated wide differences of view on this question.

It would appear that the feeling against buying in the stock now held by the public is very strong and that the amendments if and when they are brought down will not go as far as was generally believed.

Prison Farm Quarantined

Outbreak Of Scarlet Fever In B.C. Institution

Vancouver.—Oskalla prison farm has been quarantined since visitors and seven male prisoners isolated following an outbreak of scarlet fever in the Burnaby institution, prison officials said here.

Five of those isolated are definitely known to be affected while the other two showed symptoms. Officials termed the outbreak "very mild" but said every precaution was being taken. There are 400 men and women at the prison farm.

Bringing Higher Price

Farm Horses Are Selling Better States Montreal Dealer

Montreal.—Farm horses from the prairies, Ontario and Quebec brought "a little stronger" prices compared with rates of a year ago, it was announced by A. S. Stewart, who saw some 300 change hands at his auction arena.

The first such auction in five years saw prices averaging from \$80 to \$110, said Mr. Stewart, who considered it "a fair price, though shippers claim they can't make any profit at these rates."

Ducks Eat Crops

And So Farmers Want Reimburse From Government

Calgary.—Farmers who suffer crop losses of 25 per cent, or more from the ravages of game birds should be compensated either by the provincial or Dominion government, the Kermode, Alta., local, of the United Farmers of Alberta urged in a resolution received here to be brought before the U.F.A. annual convention. The resolution said farmers north of the Peace River suffer heavy losses as a result of game birds, particularly ducks, eating their crops.

Short Of Objective

Plans For Canadian Women's Memorial Building Have Been Abandoned

Ottawa.—Due to existing economic circumstances the erection of the Canadian women's memorial building in Ottawa has been abandoned. It was announced by Alastair Macdonald, solicitor for the Canadian Women's Memorial Building Federation. Funds contributed for that purpose will be distributed according to the directions of the courts, he said.

The purpose of collection of funds throughout Canada when the federation was formed in November, 1928, was to erect a building to commemorate suitably the services rendered by Canadian women to humanity from pioneer days to the present time.

Mr. Macdonald said approximately \$25,000 had been contributed towards the building fund, \$10,000 short of the objective.

Market For Poultry

Britain Can Absorb Fifty Million Pounds Of Canadian Poultry Every Year

Ottawa.—The United Kingdom offers a market for 50,000,000 pounds of Canadian poultry every year, according to W. A. Brown, chief of the service department of agriculture, who has arrived here after an overseas inspection trip.

"No country," Brown said, "is so well equipped to supply Britain with quality poultry as Canada, because no country has progressed so far in putting up a pack of poultry based on national standards of grading and packing. Further, all poultry from the Dominion is admitted free and imports from foreign countries have to overcome a tariff barrier of six cents per pound."

No Corporation Tax

Ontario Government Will Impose No Levy On Corporations

Toronto.—The new Ontario income tax will impose no levy on corporation income as does the federal tax; it was reported at Queen's Park. Although the Ontario legislation follows closely the Dominion statute there will be no provisions similar to the federal tax on the income of corporations, the report said.

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More Coal Shipped

Report Shows 118,000 Tons Increase From Drumheller Valley

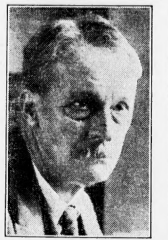
Drumheller, Alta.—During the five month domestic coal shipping period, Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1935, 3,562 more carloads of coal were shipped from the Drumheller valley than in the corresponding period of 1934, according to a report issued here. The increase of 19,068 tons for the 1935 period compared with the five months period last year, 22,100 cars were shipped.

LINK WITH THE PAST IN DANGER



Gangs of men will be working day and night for the next three or four months to save the half-dilapidated building of St. Ignace, Holborn, London's best known relic of Tudor architecture which has been seriously ravaged by the death watch beetle. Our picture shows scaffolding going around the front of the old inn.

PASSES



Mr. Samuel Ryder, famous sportsman and head of the great firm of seed merchants in St. Albans, England, who died suddenly at his English residence, Mr. Ryder presided the Ryder Cup for international competition between British and United States Professional Golf stars, which is one of the highlights of the sporting calendar.

Motor Regulations

Drivers' License Fee Of One Dollar Per Year In Alberta

Edmonton.—Premier Aberhart announces that 1936 motor licenses will be \$1.00, but there will be no drivers' license fee of \$1 per year would be required. At present drivers' licenses cost 50 cents and issued in perpetuity. At the same time, the premier announced that a tax would be imposed on all grades of fuel oil but this does not affect the lubricating oil used by motor cars.

Long urged by the Alberta Motor Association, Premier Aberhart announced that the motor license year would be changed to conform with the fiscal year ending March 31. Legislation for these changes will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature, the premier said.

Italian Deserters

Report That Nearly 5,000 Soldiers Cross Austrian Border

Vienna.—Reports that nearly 5,000 deserters from the Italian army had fled across the border into Austria circulated here, but there was no immediate verification of the rumors or reports that the Italian government was taking repressive measures.

The newspaper Sudetischer Heimland announced 1,650 South Tyroleans had fled from the Italian army, with most of them making their way to Germany.

The publication is circulated secretly in Austria, reaching here from Switzerland where it is printed. Reports from Maribor place a number of deserters reaching Yugoslavia at 2,000.

Outfitting Giant Liner

Glasgow.—Linen, cotton and woolen articles for the giant liner Queen Mary to the value of \$225,000 are being made in the north of England near the ship, the number being nearly 500,000.

Heavy Wheat Exports And Increased Demand Is Reducing Surplus

Winnipeg.—Canadian wheat growers scored new wealth in strong exports of wheat and reports of increasing demand for the Canadian cereal from London and Antwerp markets as well as in Brazil and Greece.

Noting higher prices than existed a year ago and gradually declining stocks on hand, traders were finding strong grounds for hope the carry-over would be near normal when the end of the crop year rolls around July 31, 1936.

The board of grain commissioners' report, issued at Fort William, showed December exports of 32,288,983 bushels of wheat compared with 3,102,132 for the same month a year ago. While the Dominion bureau of statistics report for calendar year exports showed declines, their value to producers was greater. Prices on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange were four cents a bushel higher than a year ago and 23 cents a bushel higher than two years ago.

A dispatch from London declared demand for Canadian wheat for spring shipment was developing because of the growing shortage of wheat in other countries except Canada. The board of grain commissioners' report pointed out large tonnage for January and February was being chartered.

"Realization the bulk of the world's wheat export surplus now remains in the hands of Canada and Australia has resulted in large volume of tonnage reported for January and February," said the grain commission's report. "Tonnage chartered for Vancouver shipments totalled approximately 12,600,000 bushels, all for January and February loadings."

The report noted loadings at Halifax and Saint John and three vessels were reported chartered for loading at Montreal on the resumption of spring navigation. Space for shipment via the Great Lakes also is being chartered with 2,000,000 bushels already obtained. Ships at Port William and Port Arthur total 1,620,740 bushels, ready for spring shipment.

Exports of Canadian wheat to the United States from August 1, start of the 1935-36 crop year, to January 4, were placed at 24,688,220 bushels compared with 12,212,488 bushels for the same period in 1934.

Calendar year exports of wheat, according to the Dominion bureau of statistics, totalled 105,672,671 bushels valued at \$137,152,807, compared with 167,913,055 bushels at \$131,157,717 in 1934. The average price in 1935 was 83 cents a bushel compared with 78 cents a bushel in 1934, the bureau pointed out.

Continued exports held the answer to the carryover question. A recent survey by the Canadian grain board pointed out exports of 7,500,000 bushels weekly would be required to amount the carryover down to the neighborhood of 20,000,000 bushels at July 31, 1936.

Treaty With Poland

Trade Agreement Is Expected To Be Ratified Soon

Ottawa.—The next step of the Mackenzie King government to widen trade channels is expected to be promulgation of the agreement with Poland which was signed in Ottawa last summer but never ratified by the Polish parliament. Advice reaching the department of external affairs, it was learned, indicate early action to secure ratification.

Signed in Ottawa July 3 last by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett and Hon. R. B. Hanson, then respectively prime minister and minister of trade and commerce, the treaty already has passed by all legislative stages. It was signed on behalf of Poland by Dr. Jerzy Adamkiewicz, Polish consul-general.

The treaty secures mutual and special tariffs on a list of commodities of both countries, as well as guaranteed shipments of Polish materials in Canada and Canadians in Poland.

Aviator Honored

Presentation To "Punch" Dickins At Edmonton Banquet

Edmonton.—Tangible recognition of his pioneering work in development of the aviation world was paid to C. H. "Punch" Dickins, newly appointed superintendent of northern aviation for Canadian Airways, Limited, at a banquet here by President J. W. Glenwright, of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Glenwright, on behalf of the chamber members, presented a travelling case to the noted aviator who is leaving to reside in Winnipeg. "We have flyers here superior to any in the world and that's not taking in too much territory either," boasted Mr. Glenwright in making the presentation.

Democratic Convention

Philadelphia Is Chosen For After Much Competition

Washington.—After a spirited and almost unprecedented "poker game," with takeovers so high as to all but wipe out the party's deficit, the Democratic national committee picked Philadelphia for its 1936 national convention.

The Pennsylvania city, never before the scene of a Democratic convention, won out over San Francisco with takeovers of \$100,000. Philadelphia's success, estimated to have raised a certified check for \$200,000. Then, to meet higher bids, Philadelphia's success, estimated to have raised the total to between \$250,000 and \$300,000, were offered.

Party chairman James H. Farley began, beginning June 8. The Republican party will meet in Cleveland, beginning June 8.

Before the bidding started, Farley, in opening the national committee's session, pronounced a "campaign of defamation" financed by the "largest slush fund on record."

To Probe Mine Disaster

Alberta Government Will Conduct Inquiry Into Coalmining Accident

Edmonton.—A judicial inquiry into the Coalhurst mining disaster will be held by Mr. Justice Lussier of the appellate division of Alberta Supreme Court. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive council, and announced by Premier Aberhart. It is the intention of the government to have the inquiry get under way as soon as arrangements can be made by Mr. Justice Lussier. The government will be represented at the inquiry, the premier stated, by one of the solicitors of the attorney-general's department. 2133

War Operations In Ethiopia Halted By Rainy Weather

London.—The war is not going well for Italy. Despatches from Ethiopia report that rains are almost everywhere churning up roads and creating new and unexpected difficulties for the invaders.

From Germany, the Austrian, Turkish and Yugoslavica come stories of the flight of Italian conscripts across the frontier.

The Berlin correspondent of the Evening Standard learns "on unimpeachable authority" that two infantry battalions have been established in theatre of war or among the new reinforcements.

This, if true, is a matter of the utmost importance. Rain clouds, he concludes, are not the only ones gathering in Ethiopia.

Comments: "That the Italians are being beaten seriously discredits the course of events is shown by the change in tone of expert military comment in Rome. All that the most optimistic of the comments now venture to forecast is a new and strictly limited offensive in the north before the end of the campaign season."

"Meanwhile," asserts Major Sheppard, "there are indications that all the Italian reinforcements are now either in the theatre of war or among the new reinforcements."

This, if true, is a matter of the utmost importance. Rain clouds, he concludes, are not the only ones gathering in Ethiopia.

Major Sheppard, the Evening Standard's military correspondent,

Alberta Rural Schools

Sweeping Changes in Method of Administration Are Proposed

Sweeping changes in Alberta's rural school system are proposed in a plan issued by authority of Premier Abernethy, who is minister of education, and distributed to all Social Credit members of the house, for consideration before the session.

The plan involves the grouping of rural schools into 43 or 45 divisions, or larger units, which would be administered by divisional boards of five directors, elected by the ratepayers.

Under this scheme, the 3,325 rural school districts in the province, which have "local" boards would not be disestablished. But the ratepayers instead of electing these "local" boards for the future, would name advisory committees.

These committees would act as trustees of school property, arrange for extra services beyond the minimum provided by the divisional board, and other duties.

The divisional board would have charge of operating and closing of schools, engaging and placing of teachers, and requisitioning of municipal council for funds, just as city school boards do at present.

In each division, there would be a permanent adviser to the board, known either as a superintendent of schools or inspector.

As there are 27 inspectors in the province now, the only possible occasion for increased cost would be increasing the number to 43 or 45 according to the plan. The cost of the superintendents or inspectors would be borne by the provincial government.

Each division would be a general taxing area, the levy being made upon the equalized assessment ordinarily used by the municipal authorities.

Provision would be made to safeguard the interests of all minorities in such matters as separate schools, religious instruction and the primary course in French.

The pamphlet, issued by the minister of education and printed by the king's printer, outlines various advantages of the plan.

These savings include salaries of secretary-treasurers, in over 3,000 school districts in this province, annual expense of making a audit in each district, and cost of building up a library in each school, of an area and on costs of obtaining school supplies.

Attends of teachers' salaries, amounting to \$518,140 for the province at the end of 1934, is a saving conceivable under a larger administrative unit plan, it is claimed.

Non-Sleeping Champion

Man Afflicted With Insomnia Goes Two Years Without Rest

Because he has "not slept a wink for over two years," the story of a man afflicted with insomnia, Rudolf Endlicher of Muenchen, East Bavaria, call him the "insomnia champion of Europe."

In May, 1932, Endlicher suddenly found he could not sleep. In the next two years he visited a series of doctors. Outside of taking a special interest in his case because "in other respects he showed every sign of being a perfectly healthy man," none were able to help him.

Despite his chronic sleeplessness, Endlicher, a building contractor, goes to work regularly every day. "It doesn't bother me," says Endlicher, "so long as I can continue to work hard at my business. Besides I enjoy sitting up and playing solitaire at night."

Conditions In Russia

Most Elderly Workers Do Not Receive Living Wage

D. Wintrobe, a general merchant of Glendon, Alberta, who has returned home after a summer spent in the U.S.S.R., says that living costs are high there in relation to income and bread is scarce on the farms. Most elderly Russians get less than the equivalent of \$10 a month, which sum is insufficient to provide good living, he states. At this time the Soviet workers are no better off than the unemployed on the dole in America. —Montreal Gazette.

Under Assumed Names

The Prince of Wales on his holidays on the continent travels incognito under the title of the Earl of Chester to insure privacy. King Edward travelled as the Duke of Lancaster while the former King Alfonso of Spain becomes the Duke of Toledo and Archduke Otto of Hapsburg the Duc de Bar.

Nutritionists were puzzled to know where Mexicans got enough vitamin A in their food, but now they have figured it out: Liberal use of chili pepper powder.

RIOTING EGYPTIAN STUDENTS VENT THEIR FIRE ON STREET CARS



This is all that was left on a Cairo street car after rioting students had wrecked it and set it on fire. Several British police officers were wounded in the clashes, but with the promise of a new constitution the Egyptians have quieted down.

Spirit Is Lacking

Many People Have Now Lost The Will To Work

The following article by Ernest Eino Calkins, appeared in Current History.

"This nation was established on what might be called the gospel of work. Up to a short time ago we were a pioneer people. It was work, plus initiative, adaptability, readiness to do whatever job had to be done, that transformed three million square miles of forest and virgin prairie into an ordered, organized nation, most of it in less than a hundred years, a feat without parallel in history.

"We know now what this country can be, what it might be to prosper. The work of supplying the needs and desires of 130 million people, developing national resources, utilizing what we have learned about a better economic system, is susceptible of creating incalculable wealth.

"But that can only come by the will of the individual. It is the spirit that is lacking; all the other ingredients are here. Before the country can return to work, it must have the will to work. The will to work has been broken down by the dangerous but necessary expedient of large-scale relief. What was at first regarded as a temporary emergency has developed into a permanent status, accepted with complacency by the beneficiaries.

"There should be more emphasis on work as such, more scorn for those who will not work when work is offered. Perhaps a return to the homely wisdom of the copy-book maxim, the moral of the idler and the industrious apprentices, the philosophy of 'Poor Richard' on which some of us were brought up, 'Where there's a will, there's a way.' It is the will that is lacking not the way."

Contest Still Undecided

Hard To Tell Whether Horse Or Tractor Will Win

The contest for supremacy between the horse and mule on one side and the tractor and truck on the other, with the nation's farms and highways as the arena, is still undecided, according to members of the Horse and Mule Association of America, but the horse is again moving toward the former proud place in the scheme of things.

At the present time, officers of the association say, there is a scarcity of good farm and draft horses and mules. As a result the horse population is declining and the price of animals is going up, while on the mechanical side the number of motor vehicles is increasing and the prices are going down. The scarcity in the horse market is due, officials said, to the reduced breeding of work animals in the last 15 years.

Figures quoted by the association show a great drop in the horse and mule population in 25 years. In 1909 there were 25,199,000 horses and mules on the farm and 2,083,000 in the cities. Now the cities have 500,000 draft animals and the country can tally only 16,602,000. The next five years, it is expected, will put the horse and mule at least where they were in 1909.

Many farmers, it is asserted, are finding draft animals more economical and more productive than the tractor.

It appears that the great occidental powers can neither understand Japan nor understand her.

Se-urchins, curious animals of the deep, sometimes walk on the tips of their teeth. 2133

One Thing Needed

More People Who Would Try To Do Their Best

One thing that is needed nowadays is more people who will do the best they can with what they have. This applies to their talents as well as their possessions. Many folk do not begin to live up to their possibilities because their special talent is not equal to that of their neighbor. And so they drift helplessly through the years, when their lives might have been of service to the world. This thought even applies to giving. Any church official knows that there are scores of folk who, because they cannot give five dollars like their neighbor, withhold the one dollar that they might donate, and give nothing. —St. Mary's Journal, Argus.

Origin Of Popular Dish

Plum Pudding In Days Of Norman Was Rich Meat Broth

Did you know that plum pudding began as a rich meat broth? It did —back in the days of the Normans. Next it became a thick soup—thickened with plums and raisins and sweetened with honey. Finally, in the seventeenth century, it began to assume its solid shape and to be boiled in a pudding bag. The original Christmas pudding was a kind of soup in which plums floated, which was served to the jesters and fiddlers in the hall of the castle during the festive season.

A Splendid Torch

"Life is no 'bric-a-brac' for me. It is a sort of splendid torch, which I have got hold of for the moment, and I want to make it burn as brightly as possible before handing it on to the future generations," stated George Bernard Shaw.

Once it was easy to tell the common people from the others but now they all play bridge or golf.

Put On Budget Basis

Science Checks Number Of Steps Taken In Modern Kitchens

Even the housewife's foot steps are put on a budget basis thanks to modern science. A scientifically planned, perfect kitchen has been constructed for exhibition purposes. This ultra-modern room was so laid out the family cook saves 58 steps by efficiency expert count in the baking of a single pie. It was shown at the first annual international housewares exposition in the Merchandise Mart, the world's largest building, Jan. 6 to 18.

Conducted under the auspices of 300 manufacturers, the exposition was expected to draw 50,000 merchants, store executives and buyers from all parts of the world to the mart's \$1,000,000,000 house furnishings industry's first international showing.

Alberta Youth A Flyer

Once Herded Cows, Now Is Co-Pilot On China Clipper

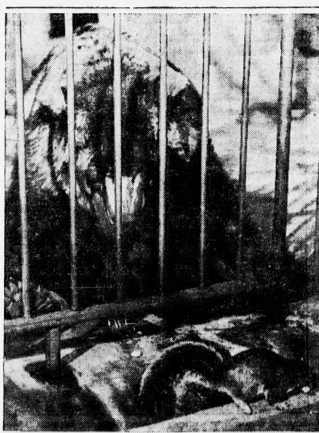
An Alberta prairie youth, born near Stuhns, 28 years ago, is meeting fame and thrills as a co-pilot on the China Clipper, huge Pan-American flying boat, which recently made its first regular hop across the Pacific to the Philippines and back again. He is Fred Kryvosnaka, who once herded cows at \$5 per month, later worked as a section foreman with the C.N.R. at Vermilion, and quit his job to go through technical school at Edmonton, Alta.

The way to meet a scientist says, is to think of nothing. He's wrong. The way to sleep is to know it is time to get up.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture lists more than 200 varieties of cheese.

First aid supplies should be in the medicine closet of every home.

BEAR ENVIES SQUIRREL'S LIBERTY



If a bear could be said to show emotion, this huge brute, cutting an evasive eye at the tiny squirrel frolicking outside his cage, might be characterized as a figure of pathos.

Ayshire Makes A Record

Production Of Three-Year-Old Cow Above Average

Pride of St. Methode is the name of a cow. To be more exact, an Ayshire, three years old. She lives at the Quebec Provincial School Farm, and the reason why her name is in print just now is her record for 365 days commencing from the 14th of October, 1934. Here it is:

She gave a total of 17,441 pounds of milk, 802 pounds of fat and the average test was 4.60. By way of comparative information it might be stated that in Perthshire, the Board of Health requires a butter fat content in milk of 3.5.

The best previous record of an Ayshire is thus beaten by 1,800 pounds of milk and 37 pounds of butterfat. There are but two or three herds of Ayshires in the district, and their popularity has been established to the point where they can successfully challenge the Holstein or the Jersey. The record milk production for a Holstein cow is 34,000 pounds in 365 days, although the record of butter fat during that period is not available at the moment.

This Ayshire cow has not yet attained her best milking age, because six years is always regarded as the peak for production, and Pride of St. Methode is but three years of age, and it is safe to assume she may learn a good deal more about the business with advancing years unless she joins a cow deal in the meantime and decides to do less instead of more. The Jersey cow retains her milk-producing ability longer than others as a rule, and there are Jerseys which have been milked up to 15 years, although production diminishes with age.

Experimental Farm Note

Treatment To Be Used For Anemia In Young Pigs

Reports are often received at the Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ontario, that the largest mortality among little pigs prior to the age of weaning. The little pigs which have usually been doing well and putting on weight suddenly become unthrifty. They lose weight, the hair becomes rough and the pigs appear listless. If examined they are found to be very pale and anemic, which is most apparent in the whites of the eyes and in their bloodless ears, and by the absence of a healthy pink color from the skin. Deaths due to anemia are frequent.

"This condition is due to deficiency of iron in the blood, and is particularly serious in large piglets, where the pigs are on a carefully balanced ration.

The treatment used at the Kapuskasing Experimental Station has proved very satisfactory, and consists of powdered "reduced iron," which can be purchased at any drug store. Absolute accuracy of dosage is not important, and for practical purposes the quantity can be roughly measured as the amount which can be piled up on a small Canadian one cent piece. Each pig is caught, the iron placed on the back of the tongue, the pig made to swallow and the animal is repeated every other day, starting when the pigs are four to five days old. The treatment is continued until the pigs are weaned, or rather as soon as they start to eat from a small trough. (E. Beale, Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ontario.)

The Other Side

Italian Women's Patriotic Crates Narrow For Ethiopian Mothers

The Queen of Italy and five princesses led a procession of 8,000,000 wives and 2,000,000 men who were wedding gifts and delivered them to collecting centres to be melted down so that the gold could be added to the Italian war effort against Ethiopia. The Queen made a nice address to the effect that it was being done for the glory of Italy. She said so, but there is another way of looking at it which neither the Queen nor any other of the 8,000,000 wives, mostly mothers, gave a thought to—or cared a rap about. There are a lot of wives and mothers in Ethiopia. Their men-folk—husbands, fathers, sons and brothers—are just as dear to them as the Italian male relatives are, and the \$50,000,000 worth of gold which these wedding rings are expected to yield, will be spent on guns, tanks, airplanes, bombs and other war material to blow these Ethiopian men to pieces, or probably cripple them for life. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Tulips can be fooled into opening their blossoms at night by use of artificial light.

Since radios have been installed in automobiles preachers reach more people than ever before.

The Usual Problem

House Of Commons Officials Have Difficulty Allotting Rooms

The parliamentary rush for rooms started last month. It is a phenomenon inevitably following a general election, and dreaded by officials of the House of Commons.

The parliament buildings in which senators and members meet are exact the nation's laws, provides generous accommodation. But it cannot provide separate rooms for every one of 245 members of the House of Commons. Many of the 245 feel they are entitled to separate offices. Hence the rush.

Already, harassed officials of parliament are receiving letters requesting, or demanding, separate rooms for members. Date of the parliamentary session has not been set—but letters are growing in number. And the situation is full of problems.

There is the lachlor member who insists he will not share a room with a benedict. He does not want the room with a benedict, nor appeal of her feminine friends around the place while he is trying to work. Again, the teetotaler who will not room with men of course. And yet again there is the member who objects to sharing a room with his colleague from an adjoining constituency because of mixing up their business.

These are difficulties of temperament. House officials must solve them if peace is to prevail in the great stone building with the high Peace tower and the musical chime.

The mere practical difficulties are less vexatious. While there are 245 members of parliament, 15 are also members of the cabinet. They are entitled to separate rooms. There are about 125 rooms to be allotted to 235 members.

Members of the Privy Council frequently advance the view that their position entitles them to special consideration. Again, this parliament has in its membership two mayors.

They are accustomed to unlimited space in the old home town, and half a room with a small desk does not seem adequate.

Last, but not least, the House of Commons will this session have two women in its membership. Were they of identical political views, it might be possible for them to share a room. But fate has ordained otherwise, and Mrs. Agnes Macphail and Mrs. George Brown are destined to have two wives will want separate accommodation.

So the House of Commons officials are settling the rows and growing grey hairs trying to divide 230 into 125, or thereabouts, with a result that will please everybody. They are finding the problem difficult.

Bovine Tuberculosis

Canada Has Been Making Steady Progress In Its Control

The demand for the control of bovine tuberculosis in Canada continues to increase and steady progress is being made. The annual report of the Veterinary Director General for the year ended March 31, 1935, with a population of 8,453,000 in the Dominion, 2,251,771 or 26.5 per cent, are under test. Many new herds have been acquired and are receiving attention under the accredited and supervised herds plan, while initial general tests have been conducted in established areas in the provinces of New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. Several general re-tests of areas have also been completed but there is still a number of areas that have been established in which the tests have not yet been undertaken.

An accredited herd is one which has passed two clean tests with an interval of one year, or, in the case where re-actors were found in the herd, three clean tests with intervals of six months. Owners of grade cattle which cannot qualify for the accredited herd plan may take advantage of the supervised herd plan to establish herds free from tuberculosis. Care is taken to eliminate infection, and the same methods are followed as in the accredited herd plan, but no compensation is paid for cattle which react to the test, although they must be slaughtered under supervision.

In the restricted area plan for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, all cattle are tested with tuberculin. The reactors slaughtered under supervision, and compensation paid. All cattle for permanent sale in the area must be accompanied by an official certificate of tuberculin test, with the exception of cattle for immediate slaughter on approved premises and feeder cattle which are tested on arrival at destination.

Seaguing "May I have the last dance with you?" Girl: "Big boy you just had it!"

Scientists Say This Year Will Bring More Snapsots And Trouble May Result

Crops should be smaller, people more irritable and radio reception worse in 1936 than in 1935 if scientists have plotted correctly the number of spots due to the surface of the sun next year.

With long-range telescopes, astronomers have studied sunspots for several centuries and year by year they become more convinced of their dominating influence on every form of life on earth. One of the chief centres of study is the Dominion observatory at Ottawa.

The year 1936 will find sunspots increasing in number. This should produce more rain in the Maritimes and along the Pacific coast in British Columbia but less in Ontario, the prairies and inland Quebec. There should be lower temperatures throughout the country, more cloudy days, fewer thunderstorms, more northern lights, more electrical disturbances to radio waves.

When sunspots are on the increase, the health of man and animals falls off. If western wheat farmers are to have less rainfall in 1936 and consequently a smaller crop, they can draw satisfaction from the prediction there will be less grasshoppers than in 1935. In the year runs true to form, there will be less rabbits, grouse, partridges and other game.

The influence of sunspots on health has been plotted for the past 100 years of accuracy but scientists are convinced there is a connection between them. The years 1935 and 1936 are world-wide influenza plagues, saw sunspots reach the highest number since the turn of the century. Scientists believe the same electrical disturbance that throws your radio out of gear, also causes your nerves to go flittery, making you look for trouble.

Sunspots are really storm centres, whirling around in the hot, solar gases. Surrounding them are large areas of bright clouds, rich to form of ultra-violet light. Scientists believe the link between sunspots and meteorological conditions on the earth lies in the waxing and waning of the ultra-violet rays from the sun. It has been determined lately the sun emits more ultra-violet light when sunspots are numerous than when they are scarce.

Protecting The Buffalo

Indians Engaged To Restore Herd To U.S. West

Another step toward restoring a semblance of the once-mighty bison herds that ranged the mountains and prairies of northern Montana, 100 of the animals, shipped from Yellowstone National park, have been turned out in the Crow Indian reservation, south of Billings, Mont.

The buffalo, held in captivity for years, were hauled in trucks from Lamar, in the park, to the vicinity of the Big Horn river, where they were released. The first shipment consisted of 28 bison, taken from the park herd during a roundup of about half of the 1,000 animals ranging in the park.

Last year 113 bison were similarly released to the Crow reservation. A plan worked out by Robert Yellowtail, superintendent of the reservation, who was chosen for the office by the Indians from among the leaders of the tribe. Natural increase has brought this number to 150.

"We have just completed a fence made completely of logs, which encloses a land-locked area, faced on three sides by precipitous rock walls, enclosing an area which will support about 1,000 head winter and summer," Yellowtail explained.

Even after the buffalo were decimated which heretofore have been wasted feed. Whenever the herd overgrows this area, we have another land-locked range we can put them into. I am sure that the Indians demonstrated to the country at large that we are safe and proper persons to entrust the protection of wild life, including buffalo, elk and other animals."

Just Switchman's Error

What was first believed to have been a plot to steal a carload of arms from the French army turned out to be a switchman's error which misrouted the car to a point near the Spanish border. The car contained 100 rifles, machine guns, machine rifles, machine guns and trench mortars consigned to the Toulouse arsenal.

Not only does a bat have exceptional powers of sight at night, but fairly good vision in daylight.

Trouble with these educated chaps is they all want to start at the top.

Cod Liver Oil Pain

Fishermen All Help When Church Is Short Of Finances

A fisherman's church for generations, St. James United church, Sambro, N.S., has the nautical touch down to walls painted with cod liver oil. It celebrates its 125th anniversary in this community of fisherfolk.

Founded in 1810, it has served first the Methodists and then in the United Church of Canada. Preachers and congregations have come and gone, but the tiny church has stood.

Though the going was sometimes hard in that century and a quarter, it struck no serious snag until last year. Then, with the church hall covered, the paint gave out. There were two ways the thing. And the church went on.

Now, the church spire points into the sky from Graveyard Point proudly. Some of the fishermen as they come in from the Atlantic. Inside, Rev. W. W. Mitchellson, student minister from Flat Islands, Nfld., conducts services and supervises the night school classes that are held twice a week.

For the most part, the fishermen are getting up a new scheme to free the church of financial worries when painting time rolls around. They agree to donate one of their lobster pots apiece to the church, and to give it all revenue from that pot.

Bible Is Valuable Relic

A 14th Century English Edition Contains Many Typographical Errors

A typographical error, one of many in a 14th century edition of the Bible, is the reason why that edition has been called the "Vinegar Bible." It was revealed on the 400th anniversary of the first English printing of the Bible.

Chapter XX, Luke, bears the heading "the parable of the Vinegar" instead of "the parable of the Vineyard." Numerous other mistakes were made throughout the edition.

A copy of that particular Bible, one of the few in this state, was presented to His Grace the Duke of Kent by the Duke of Kent.

The Duke of Kent, who was the Duke of Kent, was the Duke of Kent.

When John Baskett and was later styled "a basketful of errors."

However, the edition surpasses every previous one for beauty in engravings and initials.

How Canadian Press Started

Idea Originated With Late Editor of Sherbrooke Record

Alfred Wood, owner and editor of the Sherbrooke Daily Record who died recently was a remarkable man in many ways. A practical printer, versatile writer and keen business man, he had worked or had interests in more papers and in more capacities than perhaps any other man in Canada. It was this versatility and this wide knowledge that gave him the idea of a nation-wide news gathering organization to serve the needs of all Canadian newspapers.

He took the first steps towards forming such an organization and although he had temporarily gone out of newspaper work and into the mercantile field he had the satisfaction of seeing his plan of a nation-wide news gathering organization to maturity within a year. Out of this developed what is now the highly-efficient Canadian Press. — St. Thomas Times-Journal

New Finger-Print Method

If a new method of reading a man's prints is developed to a point of practical application, fingerprint experts may soon be able to give police useful information as to the "wanted" man's race and color.

Not Really Appreciated

Even after tomatoes were proved safe for eating—and not poison as had been supposed—they were not appreciated for some time as valuable protection for food, but they were merely to add color and flavor to a meal.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

KNOW YOUR CAMERA



The amateur who took this prize-winning picture had mastered his camera

Camera manufacturers spend thousands of dollars each year in preparing and printing instruction books which are enclosed with each camera. These booklets give valuable information on the use and care of the camera but the average person looks only far enough into the instructions to find out how to insert the film and right there they stop.

From the mechanical viewpoint the box type camera gives us just about the same of simplicity. It usually has two "stops" for the shutter and one for "time exposures." However, a manual accompanying it is worth a careful reading.

With certain types of folding cameras, you have more to consider if you are to expect good, clear sharp pictures and the manual should be studied by all means.

You may have from three to nine apertures to choose from and shutter speeds ranging from one-half to 1/1000 second, depending on the type of camera. In addition to these split-second shutter speeds the camera is probably equipped for time exposures.

Before loading your camera with film consult the manual so that you will understand just what is happening when you do certain things.

In a recent snapshot contest conducted by sixty-four leading newspapers scattered throughout the

United States, the picture shown above was awarded one of the major prizes in the national awards. The snapshotter who took the picture was far from being old in experience but it is quite evident that he had made a study of his hobby and knew what he was doing and what could be expected of his camera.

Study the composition of your pictures that is "compose" your pictures in your viewfinder before clicking the shutter. Perhaps by stepping forward a few feet you can eliminate some incongruous object—something that may really detract from the point of interest in the picture. Try viewing a scene or subject from different angles, then choose the one you think the most attractive.

To many snapshotters, when taking pictures of their friends, have them stand as straight as a ramrod and look directly at the camera. That may be all right for a recent picture but the snap would be much more interesting if people in it were doing something.

If you will give just a little serious thought to your snapshotting and thoroughly know the limitations or versatility of your camera you will be well rewarded with interesting, artistic or story-telling pictures which you will be proud to show your friends and which will win their admiration.

JOHN VAN GUILDER

Fate Of Old Windmill

Built 137 Years Ago Will Likely Be Demolished

Built in 1799, and believed to be the only complete example of its kind near London, the windmill at Upminster is for sale and possible demolition. Mr. Abraham, the last of the millers to work this ancient windmill, still climbs the worn steps into the loft, a journey he estimates he has made daily 30 times for 68 years.

Despite the mill—without of course bricks around it instead of crops—pulled down, Mr. Abraham will suffer a heavy blow, for it has been worked by members of his family for many years, his father having taken over the printing when his grandfather—London Daily Sketch.

When Noah sailed the ocean blue, he had his ark. The ark was built. He drove and drove and drove his ark. Until he found a place to park.

The cooking banana is similar in appearance to the ordinary eaten banana, but usually is larger and has a more pronounced stem.

Consider The Horse

Motor Drivers Should Never Cut In Front Of Moving Load

The Boston Traveler, out of the highly heated of its editor, gave its readers the following last month in display type:

"Those of us who drive automobiles should never cut in front of a moving horse."

The horse's big job is getting his head started. Once inertia is overcome, the horse (on level ground) has merely to keep a bit of a strain on the pull.

When we force a horse to stop, we throw the weight of the load against him. This is tough on the horse. Then he has to get that load into motion again. All this extra in addition to the fight we probably give him.

It is easy for us to stop and start our cars.

"Oh, Bobbie! Just look at what the puppy has done to this room!" "Isn't it wonderful, mamma and in less than five minutes!"

Pillows That "Put On The Dog"

Household Hints by Alice Brooks

"Putting on the dog" is now the favorite pastime in Applique, since someone started this new and amusing fad for canine pillows. Both reality and humor require but one big patch of applique piece, and then the dog begins. Applied with a needle and thread, it is a simple and easy way to put on the dog.

In pattern 5508 you will find a transfer pattern of a dog 11 1/2 x 13 1/2 inches and one 8 x 10 1/2 inches; material requirements; color suggestions; illustrations of all things needed to make the dog. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Most Wage Ruthless War Between Humanity And Insects, Says Entomologist

Use Of Honey In Cooking

May Be Used To Replace Sugar In Practically All Recipes

Before the introduction of cane sugar, honey was apparently the only sweet available for human use in most civilized countries and as such was eagerly sought for and very highly prized. At the present time, however, the per capita consumption of sugar is approximately 50 times greater than that of honey.

This difference is rather surprising when one considers the comparative food value of the two products, to say nothing of the fact that sugar, being imported, while honey is being exported. Sugar, of course, is largely used in the manufacture of other food products and for sweetening purposes, while honey is most commonly used as a spread to replace jams, jellies, marmalades or syrups. It is rather unfortunate that few housewives realize the fact that honey may be used whole or in part to replace the sugar required in practically all recipes, and that when it is so used certain qualities are imparted to the final product that sugar cannot give. In experimental work on the uses of honey in cooking, done by the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, it was found that cakes, cookies, etc., made with honey remained fresh and moist for a much longer period than when sugar was used, and, where mild flavored honeys were used to replace the sugar, the flavour of the finished product was much improved. When honey is used to replace sugar in any recipe, it must be remembered that approximately one-fifth of the honey is water, therefore the liquid portion of the recipe must be reduced by one-fifth. Another point to bear in mind is that the sweetening power of honey is at least equal to that of an equal quantity of sugar. This is important when replacing sugar with honey in the making of soft drinks, ice cream, candies or like products. Honey can also be successfully used in the making of marmalades, jellies, and also in the canning and preserving of fruits. Those interested in the use of honey in the home should apply to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for a copy of Pamphlet No. 1, entitled "Honey and Some of The Ways It May Be Used."

Lighting Rods Give Protection

Electrical Wizard Says Closing Windows During Storm Safe

It may be old-fashioned to believe in lightning rods and shut your windows when a thunderstorm threatens, but a scientific thing to do, according to Karl E. McCaichon, who directs research into lightning in a laboratory at Pittsfield, Mass.

McCachon, while visiting Portland, explained that lightning follows the line of least resistance so readily that a well grounded lightning rod is about the most efficient simple protection obtainable. A good rod is 80 per cent efficient, five per cent being discounted due to the fact that lightning does not always strike the highest point.

The electrical wizard explained that the ancient theory of closing windows to keep lightning from being blown in, advocated sternly by our grandmothers, has proved to have some scientific backing.

Pictures taken of discharges show that when a wind of 45-miles-an-hour velocity is blowing, the lightning is blown to one side about 60 feet.

The great danger from lightning is done by the tremendous speed of discharge, which builds up terrific pressures, McCachon explained. Voltages from 200,000,000 volts upward have been measured that reach a limit of 200,000 amperes have been measured. When a charge strikes, it literally blows things to pieces.

Whole Town Worked

"We must have a swimming pool," declared the people of Lippingshire, a town in the German province of "Rhineland," agreed the burgomaster. "There's no money—so we'll dig it ourselves." The entire population of Lippingshire for pick and shovel went to work. And now Lippingshire has its swimming pool.

Western Wool Clip

The quality of the 1935 Canadian western wool clip is reported as being particularly good and consignments are being shipped to Great Britain via the Panama canal are slightly larger than a year ago.

A great war, a world-wide, ruthless, persistent menace to humanity between human beings and insects, is going on.

Insects are as a group the most dangerous of all animals. They are, in fact, man's chief competitors for the supremacy of the earth," according to Arthur G. Rehn, Dominion entomologist, head of the entomological division, department of agriculture.

This division constitutes in Canada the spearhead of federal attack on insects which live by destroying grains, fruits, vegetables, forest trees and even domestic animals absolutely essential to human life. These insects are "disasters" and ruthless competitors for nearly every one of the necessities of life.

The insect menace is greater today than in any period of past history, according to authorities in Ottawa. For the growth of the menace in Canada, Canadian people are themselves partly to blame. Forests have been cut and destroyed, consequently the birds and other animals which prey upon insects have been reduced in number. Similar crops have been grown over large areas year after year enabling insects which formerly fed upon native vegetation to change their habits and wax fat upon new food plants.

Canada alone from insect pests is considerably over \$100,000,000, according to the entomological division. Some of the most serious pests are now and then insects stage a spectacular attack on humanity which serves to bring the menace to attention in a dramatic manner. Grasshoppers, for instance, sweep over western Canadian grain fields leaving a trail of devastation. The grasshopper, which takes toll of Ontario orchards to the extent of \$2,000,000 a year. At present the spruce sawfly is causing incalculable damage to the wonderful evergreens of Gaspé and sweeping on toward forests of Quebec and Nova Scotia.

These are just a few specimens. Federal and provincial government officials are thoroughly alive to the danger. With such resources as are available, they go on fighting an army of numberless enemies which breed with tremendous rapidity. It is estimated that at least 70,000,000 bushels of the 1934 Canadian wheat crop were saved when provincial and federal authorities co-operated to meet the grasshopper plague. By the end of 1934, the grasshoppers were dwindling.

But the menace is everywhere. More than 600,000 different kinds of insects have been studied and classified. Probably as many more distinct species await classification. They hold by far the predominating position in the animal kingdom.

Year Of Good Will

Japanese Welcomed 1936 As Year Of The Mouse

Japanese of the year world celebrated the end of the year of the boar—a year of fierce aggressiveness, and greeted the year of the mouse—a year of kindness and good will.

Each year in a 12-year cycle is named for a different animal. Thus, 1936, the year of the mouse, will be followed by years of the cow, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, sheep, monkey, bird, dog and then bear, again.

A new year means to the Japanese the start of a new life. All business was stopped for several days and suspended entirely for two weeks, during which Japanese called on their friends every day to share the secret story of several new resolutions dedicated to the most important of Japanese holidays.

Invented Chemical Man

Boston Bay Made It In Free After School Class

A "chemical man" made of glass, iron and rubber tubing, the result of a 15-year-old boy's ingenuity, drank liquid and blinked its eyes when the German inventor, Hyman Gordon, invented the "man" at the Elizabeth Peabody house where Hyman H. Platt, Boston University senior, conducts one after-school classes in such subjects as chemistry, nature, physics and photography.

The homicide rate in the United States is found to be 18 times that in England.

Hippopotamuses can stay under water only about five minutes.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Orders for at least half-a-million bicycles were placed at the bicycle and motorcycle show at Olympia, and 30,000 motorcycles also were sold.

The new speaker of the Alberta legislature will be N. E. Tanner, M.L.A. for Cardston, it was learned at Edmonton on high authority.

The New York Times and the Chicago Tribune, banned from Italy since last June, are again allowed to enter the country.

Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of the Governor-General, has accepted honorary membership in the Canadian Women's Press Club.

Dr. Walter A. Riddell, Canadian delegate, was elected honorary president of the Pan-American conference of the International labor office of Geneva, held at Santiago, Chile.

The Royal Air Force is experimenting at its plant in Farnborough, Eng., with a view to evolving a silent airplane—not merely soundless in the cabin, but inaudible from the ground.

The entire library of the late Canon A. P. Shafford of Montreal, including 1,750 volumes, has been presented to the University of King's College, Halifax, by Mrs. Shafford.

Prince Albert receives mail \$20,000 more in current taxes last year than in 1934. Mayor H. J. Fraser announced. Tax rates were revised the same for 1935.

Queen Giovanna of Bulgaria sent a contribution of 13 ounces of silver to the Italian war fund through the legation at Rome. The queen is a devotee of King Victor Emmanuel.

When British Columbia lumberjacks returned to their various logging camps after the Christmas shutdown, they received pay increases ranging from \$7.50 to \$15.50 a month. Several thousand men are affected.

Swedish Folk Celebrate

Historic Event Of Four Centuries Ago Is Repeated
On Christmas morning, 1535, as the country folk of Mora, in Sweden's Dalecarlia, were coming home from church, being the historic tale of Gustav Vasa, Sweden's liberator. His offer of leadership and its rejection, his despair and escape to the mountains, and the message next day confirming his country's wrong and vivid chapters in Swedish folk-history. The fittest ski-runners of the province were the day after sent to bid him welcome and ask his return.

At Salen, near the Norwegian border, they overtook him on Christmas morning the great run was made again by the best skiers of the nation to honor Sweden's national hero, who introduced the northland's largest program of winter sports scheduled in Scandinavia since the Olympic winter games of 1912.

Railway Crossing Accidents

Increase Is Reported In 1935 Over Previous Year
An increase of 28 was recorded in 1935 in the number of motor car accidents at railway crossings across Canada. In 1934, they totaled 214, but jumped to 242 last year.

A total of 114 persons were killed and 204 injured as a result of the 1935 mishaps. Both aggregates were higher than in 1934, when 81 were killed and 292 injured.

The rise is attributed to the increased use of the automobile. An analysis of records of this kind of railway commissioners, where the figures were obtained, shows the vacation months of August and September, and November, when roads become slippery and weather bad, are the worst months of the year.

Searching For Temple

Expedition Also Seeking Further Information On An Ancient Civilization
Efforts to trace remains of Cleopatra's Temple, which the Egyptian queen built in honor of the birth of her son, will be made by a British expedition.

Oliver Myers, leader of the Sir Robert Mott expedition of the Egypt Exploration Society, also has been further information about the ancient civilization at Amman, which it is believed, was connected with that of the peoples of the Nile valley, as far west as Timbuctoo.

The United States contains one-fourth of all the volcanoes in the world.

The underground tuber of the "old man of the earth," a dark plant, weighs from 10 to 15 pounds.

Historic Scene Reconstructed

Royal Bank Calendar Depicting Opening Of Canada's First Railroad
Was Canada's first railroad opened in 1826 or 1837? Were the cars hauled by a locomotive or by horses on the inaugural run? How big was the locomotive and did it break down or not?

These and many similar questions which have centered around the opening of Canada's first railroad a century ago find their answer in a new calendar just issued by the Royal Bank of Canada. Executed by Sherif Scott, one of Canada's foremost painters of historic subjects, this year's calendar picture depicts the colorful scene at Laprairie when the first train of the Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad steamed out on its inaugural run.

On many important aspects of this opening ceremony, on the character of the locomotive itself and even on the events which transpired, historical authorities differ. Some doubt has hitherto existed as to the exact date of the opening of this short fifteen mile line between Laprairie, Que., and St. Johns near the head of Lake Champlain.

Faced with these difficulties and in order to ensure the accuracy of this year's painting, the Royal Bank went to original sources. For the actual opening of the line, the Royal Bank has the "Dorchester" which hauled the train, the artist used the actual working copy of the original painting by the firm of Robert Stephenson & Company, Ltd., London, England, which shows the "Dorchester" came early in 1836. For the scene at Laprairie, on the events of the day, reference was made to the yellowing files of the Montreal "Gazette" for July 23, 1836, which carried complete eye-witness accounts.

These accounts demonstrated clearly that the actual opening ceremony took place on Thursday, July 23, 1836, and that the locomotive "Dorchester" was used to generally held belief, did actually haul the train on that occasion. They also revealed the prominent amongst those present were the Governor-General, the Earl of Gosford, Sir George Gipps, veteran of the Peninsula War and Sir Charles Grey, formerly a supreme judge of the Court of Madras. These three had come to Canada in 1835 as a commission to enquire into the grievances that were agitating the people and which were to culminate in open rebellion. Peter McGill, chairman of the railway company, and mayor of Montreal was also present.

The "Dorchester" is a hundred years ago, is reproduced in essence on the calendar. The relative dimensions of the "Dorchester" and a locomotive of the present day are also provided, and strikingly demonstrate the pygmy size of Canada's first passenger locomotive. Some 150 feet longer than the Baby Austin, yet smaller than a modern locomotive, it could easily be over the boiler of the "Dorchester".

It was only 15 1/2' long as compared with the 60 foot giants commonly used to-day by both Canadian and American railroads. For all her diminutive size, she performed her service admirably well. In five weeks of operation, she hauled 1,000 passenger loads and 1,000 freight loads.

Additional interest is given to this year's calendar by the fact that plans are now going forward for a centenary celebration next July.

SELECTED RECIPES

BASIC SPONGE RECIPES

A large variety of attractive breads, rolls, coffee-cakes etc., can be prepared by using general sponge recipe, which being the "base" or start of the operation, is termed "Basic Sponge".

With this "Basic Sponge" the housewife is able to produce very simply and easily a variety of attractive breads and cakes. In fact, there is no end to the possibilities opened up by this "Basic" recipe.

1 cake of Royal Yeast
1 cup of lukewarm water
1 cup of milk
1 tablespoon sugar
4 cups of sifted bread flour

Soak the yeast cake for 15 minutes in the lukewarm water.
Dissolve the sugar in the milk and add same to the dissolved yeast cake. Add the flour and beat thoroughly into a batter. Cover and let rise in a warm place for ten days or overnight or until doubled in bulk.

If this batter is started at 9 to 10 p.m. it will be ready to use for 8 o'clock the following morning.

It is advisable to add 1 teaspoonful of salt to the above sponge in warm weather as this helps to prevent excessive fermentation.

No Safe Gas Mask

G. Lloyd, under-secretary of the home office, told a questioner in the British House of Commons there is no gas mask which will give the wearer complete protection against any probable concentration of every known poisonous gas.

A common waterfowl, the North American grebe, eats its own feathers.

Happiness doesn't just happen. It is a reward.



SUCH HONESTY IS HISTORIC

Has Become Linguist

Toronto News Picks Up Smattering Of Six Languages
This business of riding up and down the country's railroads, peddling pop and peanuts, has developed Harry Hill, Toronto veteran newsagent, into somewhat of a linguist.

Hill, who at present travels on the Canadian National Railway train between Windsor and Toronto, has picked up a smattering of six different languages, not including English, during his 28 years of railroading.

The genial, white-haired Hill can peddle his wares in French, Russian, Italian, Polish, Chinese and Irish. Endowed with a wonderful memory he memorizes whole sentences after hearing them once or twice.

He has travelled all through the Maritimes and as far west as Winnipeg and it was during the hey-day of immigration when the peoples of many nations were flocking into this country that he first acquired a flair for languages.

"I found these different races were delighted and pleased that somebody could understand and converse with them in their own tongue," he reminisced.

Hill got his first taste of railroading when he became a "red-cap." To-day, if he had the means of retire he says he would enroll at some school of languages and improve his knowledge of those tongues he already knows.

Largest Radium Deposit

South America Now Holds World's Greatest Quantity
Dr. Otto Vogt Von Sickingen, Haverford, Pa., bacteriologist, has discovered what he believes to be the largest radium deposit in the world along the Corentin river in South America.

On arrival in Boston, he declined to disclose the exact location of the deposit until terms are agreed upon with the government in whose territory it is located. The Corentin river borders Dutch and British Guiana.

Dr. Von Sickingen also said he had discovered a possible cure for infantile paralysis in a drug prepared by boiling the skin of a South American reptile.

The poultice, a shoe worn in the 14th century, had too long that they had to be tied to the wearer's knees.

Crocheting Tomorrow's Heirloom

What more conducive to "forty winks" than this fluffy, gay Afghan? Its crocheted warmth will ward off the most treacherous draughts, its color brightens and gladdens any room it adorns. A very simple pattern to follow, the stripes look like tiny daisies strung together, and are a crocheted stitch which busy hands and nimble soon learn to do by heart. Lovely in effect, with each stripe a different shade of one color.



PATTERN 5254

In pattern 5254 you will find directions for making the Afghan; an illustration of it and of the stitches used; material requirements, and color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (post preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

A Matter Of Economy

Italians Close Pannons Swimming Pool In Order To Save
The new municipal indoor swimming pool at Milan, reputed to be one of the three finest in the world, has been ordered closed during the present national crisis in order to effect economies in light, power and heating.

The swimming pool was opened in October, 1934, and occupies an entire building newly erected on the site of the old railway station torn down four years ago.

It has an electrically operated sectional sliding roof of translucent glass, a visitors' gallery of concrete similar to a grandstand which surrounds the pool itself, and 1,000 small individual dressing rooms.

The pool was an electrically operated aquatic fans could disport there winter and summer because an elaborate heating system kept the water at a pleasantly cool temperature the year around.

Tennyson's Home For Rent

House At Farringham Always Associated With Poet
Tennyson's home at Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight, is for rent. It has long been a shrine to which many journey.

At Farringham, the name of the place, just off the main road from Freshwater to Alum Bay, sheltered by fine old trees which the poet loved and immortalized in his verse, he made of his best work. Its name is irrevocably associated with his, for it was during the last 40 years of his life—his period of residence there—that he acquired his prestige. The poet's connection with Farringham dates from November, 1833, when he left. Three years afterward he bought the house and estate outright.

Think And Grow Stronger

Doctor Proves That Teachers Are Stronger Than Their Pupils
This is the great physical principle. Exercise of the gray matter in the brain is the best way to develop a strong body, said Dr. Frederick Knapp Rogers, director of physical education at Boston University.

Using a manometer, or "grip" test, Dr. Rogers examined teachers and laborers. The teachers, he found, were stronger than their pupils, despite their lack of active physical life and their age disadvantage. The business men, he said, were stronger than the laborers.

Thinking is fundamentally the act of co-ordinating the muscle cells. Dr. Rogers said, the act of co-ordinating the muscle cells strengthens the body.

One-Man Submarines

Being Manufactured In Scotland For Peaceful Purposes Only
Manufacture of one man submarines has just been started in Glasgow, Scotland. They will cost \$150,000 and will be for peaceful purposes and not for armament. The boats are capable of traveling on the surface at a fast speed, and lowering, rising, and going forward or astern while under the water. It is fitted with a lighting act which enables the occupant to conduct a close examination of anything under the water.

The submarine will be used mainly for inspecting wrecks and supervising salvage work, and also for taking photographs at the bottom of the ocean.

Making Sure Of Supply

Great British Storing Hilly Gallons Of Oil For Navy
The London Daily Herald reported that storage facilities for 1,600,000 gallons of oil are being constructed underground near Plymouth Sound in order to provide the navy with petroleum.

Steel tanks are being embedded in reinforced concrete with a pipeline running toward the coast, the newspaper stated, replacing the old tanks above ground which are conspicuous landmarks from the air.

Potatoes In Five Colors

White Inside But Have Red, White, Blue And Green Skins
Color was given to the potato market at Charlottesville as five different hues of potatoes—red, white, blue, green and black—were marketed by Prince Edward Island farmers. The first four varieties are shipped to various sections of Canada and the United States, and the latter color grown for a limited local trade.

While the skins have different hues, the potatoes are all white, with perhaps a slight coloration noticeable in the blue and black varieties. For this the blues are popular only in the Maritime provinces and Newfoundland where gourmards claim they have the finest flavor of any grown.

More generally known and main source of revenue for Island potato growers are Green Mountains. Shipments are sent throughout Canada, Eastern and Southern United States and West Indies. Seed potatoes of this variety are in wide demand and command a substantial premium over table stock. Cobblers, the "whites", are second in popularity.

Reds, a heavy yielder, are doubly valued since they will keep for up to 50 to 60 cents a bushel, compared to 40 cents last year. Although a lighter crop than usual has been harvested, the growers are marketing the first paying crop in years; the green and black tubers are not forgotten, however, the growers explain. "Thrush for red, white and blue."

Expert At Gift Wrapping

Girl Knew At Job She Created For Herself
A girl who had learned to wrap up packages beautifully left it to be known that she was the one to go to for anyone's house with a supply of gift wrappings and to do up all the gifts that were to be sent out. When she arrived, the owners could suggest colors if they wished. She carried a line of pretty boxes and some cards to accompany the gifts if they were desired. When a first shopper for Christmas gifts came home and laid out all her purchases and tagged them with proper names, she found great relief in seeing someone who knew how, doing them all up in pretty papers, and tied with lovely bows. The girl of packed gifts for sending away, and her packing of an entire box for a distant family nearly always paid for itself, as she knew the art so well that she knew the tricks of saving postage and express by packing safely, but lightly.

Considered Poor Risk

Insurance Men Are Not Interested In Steepjack
Insurance men in Halifax, N.S., cross to the other side of the street to avoid the Steepjack. They're just not interested in selling him a policy.

For his job is one of the riskiest—so hazardous that no company will write him a policy. He's a steepjack, and he goes about his business skidding the only sleds that represent where from 100 to 500 feet above ground.

It doesn't matter how to him how hazardous it is. He's 100 feet high, says the 25-year-old steepjack "you're through going, so you might as well go higher."

He has been climbing since he was eight years old. The job fascinated him first as a small boy in Montreal, where he used to watch the "jack" climb. As he grew up, he was big enough, he got into the game himself.

Since then, he has never had an accident, though he has gone up 500 feet at Sully, Ont., 265 at Saint John, N.B., and 210 feet at Trenton, N.J. He has been climbing since he was eight years old. The job fascinated him first as a small boy in Montreal, where he used to watch the "jack" climb. As he grew up, he was big enough, he got into the game himself.

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The Emblem Of Silence

Story Explains Why Term Sub Rosa Means Secret
When in the year 447 B.C. Persians and Greeks were plotting for the subjugation of Greece to Persia, the intrigue was carried on in a building whose roof was a garden and a tower of roses. Secret in cautioning silence haphazardly referred to the roses above them, so that when the men the sign of silence and the flower came to secrecy. It afterward became the custom of the Athenians to wear roses in their hair whenever they wished the communications among themselves to be kept inviolate. Then an ancient myth it said that Cupid gave Harpocrates, the god of Silence, a rose for a hint not to betray Venus. Thus the rose has become an emblem of silence; and things done and said sub rosa. "Under the Rose," are secret and confidential.

Volcanoes, Siberia, Is Noted For Its Extreme Cold But It has had heat waves with temperatures of over 100 degrees.

A cafe in Moran, Kas., advertises in the Herald. "The boss eats here, so does the help."

The nearest star is 25,500,000,000 miles from the earth.

Mushrooms contain vitamin D, a German physiologist has discovered.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
the Empire and District
\$2.00 to the United States

H. B. Service Proprietors A. Macklin

Thursday, Feb. 6th, 1936

Many illnesses are reported as having had, or are now suffering from flu epidemics.

Charley Owsen left on Saturday morning on a trip to Calgary.

Today's weather is probably the worst, so far, of this winter season.

A meeting of local curlers to discuss the holding of a bonspiel, is being held at the hotel, tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Saunders, arrived back on Wednesday night of last week from their honeymoon trip.

Dave Lush, M.L.A., left on Saturday for Edmonton, for the first sitting of the new National Credit Government, which is to open today, Feb. 6.

Mr. Thor Johnson, of Canwood, Sask., arrived here on Wednesday, and Miss Wilton McNeill, Threlby of last week, to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. W. A. McNeill, on Friday.

The Budget, of Lovers, says: "An epidemic of pick-eyes has been sweeping through the country and last week was making its presence felt among local school students."

Owing to having to make a trip on account of personal business, it is improbable that there will be a lot of "Express" either next week or the week after. We ask the indulgence of readers and patrons on this account.

February 14th is St. Valentine's Day. On this date there will be no two free picture showings of the New 1936 Chevrolet Car. Afternoon: children at 3:45 p.m.; evening, adults, 7:30 p.m. Big St. Valentine Dance commences at 10 p.m. For particulars see bills.

Scientists say that ground hogs always sleep to about a week before St. Patrick's Day, March 17. So the groundhog that awakes and comes outside Feb. 2nd each year to try if he can see his shadow is a real "early riser."

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office: Centre Street

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Dr. DOWLER

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A rising on Wednesday night
Office: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADER:
Sundays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Frisco on Wednesdays

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Empress Meat Market

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Corn Beef, Sausages,
Burns' Shamrock
Brand Bacon

and

Fresh Meats and
Fish in Season

Patronize Your Local Butcher

John Northcott tells us that he recently heard from his son, Len, in Detroit. Len is apparently making good progress. He has taken up a course in salesmanship and the psychology of speaking, and has had good results from salesmanship activities during his spare time.

R.M. Mantario No. 252
(mentioned from last week)

Montgomery—That the above be paid.

Referred back to Council.

B. Chapman claim for eveners

Montgomery—That he be authorized to obtain material and that the same be charged to the Municipality.

Montgomery—R. A. Pool, act. J. E. Feagan. That we pay back this account, \$2.75.

Francis—Western Municipal News. That we do not subscribe to the news this year.

Francis—Shouldide, road work. That this account be approved as, \$5.65.

Bowser Lumber Eveners, A. Ellis. Or Johnson to obtain particulars.

Leach—That regulations for school and telephone levies be submitted on approved form on or before March 31.

Dahl—That we will be the Secretary of the Empress Hospital and suggest that he apply for the special grant of 40¢ per day on patients from the municipality as from Sept. 1st last; also that further steps be taken to secure same for Alaska Hospital.

Arnold—That whereas the Mantario-Myre Park Association have advised that droves of rabbits infect the Park and are doing considerable damage

to the trees;

And whereas one of the conditions of the operation of the Park is that no shooting be allowed there at any time; And whereas it is desirable to rid the Park of this pest; That permission be given the Park Association to take such steps as they may deem necessary to exterminate the rabbits in the Park by such means as they may deem advisable; And that for this purpose they may be permitted to allow shooting of the rabbits between this date and the 31st of January; That the Park Association be responsible for the arrangements to be made, and for the necessary supervision;

And that the Park Association be asked to co-operate with the municipality as far as possible in endeavoring in this way to arrange collection of arrears.

Francis—That action of the Secretary be confirmed in issuing order to St. Paul's Hospital Saskatoon, and to Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, for care and treatment of patients applying for same.

Edwards—That if necessary order to St. Paul's or City Hospital, Saskatoon, be issued for

ger of glancing shot or bullets, it would be safer to cull the rabbits than to shoot them, especially if boys of school age were assisting in the Bee.

Johnson—That accounts for teachers' board, secretaries' salaries, janitor work, etc. at schools be accepted to be applied on taxes and debited as an advance to the school districts concerned.

Leach—That the school boards be asked to co-operate with the municipality as far as possible in endeavoring in this way to arrange collection of arrears.

Francis—That action of the Secretary be confirmed in issuing order to St. Paul's Hospital Saskatoon, and to Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, for care and treatment of patients applying for same.

Edwards—That if necessary order to St. Paul's or City Hospital, Saskatoon, be issued for

treatment of Mrs. R. E. Bishop. Arnold—That we join the Association of Rural Municipalities, and that membership fee of \$12 be paid.

The question of attendance at the Convention was held over.

Arnold—That the matter of the protection of the ranch buildings of G. R. Hasard be again brought to the attention of the Honourable W. L. Patterson, now Premier of Saskatchewan, in view of the danger of destruction in case of a rapid rise of the river in the spring, that we again urge that the matter be attended to before the spring thaw.

The Secretary was instructed to request another car of feed oats at Mantario, one at Empress and one at Outhbert to be used for cash sales or relief, immediately. Also to write the supervisor in regard to the urgent need of more and better fodder.

Montgomery—That the Department of Agriculture be ad-

vised that it is absolutely essential that the feed schedule be extended to take care of all work horses instead of being restricted to two head only—unless the rest are to be allowed to starve. Owing to the impossibility of getting any fodder shipped in but wheat straw, some grain is also essential for milk cows and beef cattle kept for domestic purposes, as if these be allowed to starve, a further increase in groceries will be necessary to preserve human lives.

In many cases limit of 10 lbs. oats allowed by supervisor is already exhausted and farmers' supply of fodder is also used up owing to abnormally early winter. Carried unanimously.

The Reeve undertakes to send an urgent wire in regard to the feed and fodder on the 7th.

Applications for relief, feed and fodder for winter use were dealt with by the committee, and their recommendations confirmed by the Council.

Meeting adjourned at 2:30 a.m. to meet again on Monday the 3rd day of February, 1936, at 10 a.m. at the office.

Sec. Treas. C. Evans Surgeon.

Oldest European Discovery Against Stomach Troubles and Rheumatism Acclaimed Best by Latest Tests

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas and sour stomach, which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in back, liver, kidney and bladder, dizziness, exhaustion, loss of sleep and appetite. These sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by Nature. This marvellous product grows on the highest mountain peaks where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sea to aid HUMANITY in distress.

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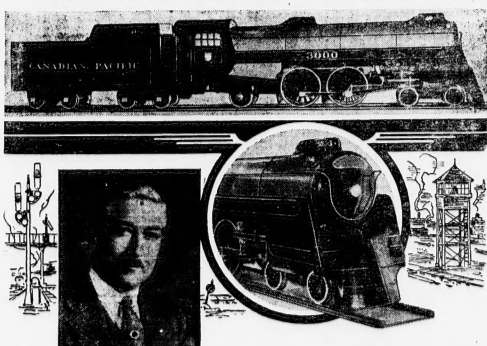
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Estray Animals

Strayed on my premises: S. 25, Tp. 48, Rge. 2, W. of 4th.
1 Bay Bucking Colt, star on forehead. In very poor condition. Owner pay for advt.—J. J. Pawlak.

Canada To Have Streamline Locomotives



Marking the peak of engine development in the fifty years since the driving of the last spike at Craigellachie, the Canadian Pacific Railway has under construction five light-weight locomotives, which are being built to attain a speed of 110 miles per hour. Stream-line and an increased rate of power, to weight and fuel consumption are their outstanding characteristics. Many of the ideas incorporated in these engines are quite new, having been originated by Canadian Pacific engineers under the supervision of H. B. Brown, Chief of Motive Power and Rolling Stock. In addition, the Company's engineers closely watched experiments made by leading railways, of other countries, and adapted and developed the best features brought out. The new Canadian Pacific engines mark a long step forward in locomotive construction. The first five engines will be used to improve the Company's passenger service between Montreal and Quebec, and will haul at high speeds trains of new light-weight coaches now being built for the service. They are of 1-4-4 type, with a total engine and tender weight of 130,000 lbs., or about 53 per cent. lighter than engines now running, and designed to do the same or better work. This means a consequent important saving in fuel, water and maintenance. They are of nickel steel designed to stand a pressure of 300 lbs. per square inch, and pistons and cylinders are all of the latest type, including super-heaters, feed water heaters, mechanical stokers, roller bearings and taper connecting rods. They are coal burning, the tenders having a capacity of 120 tons. The tractive effort will be 25,000 lbs., equivalent to 120 tons, with the drivers having a diameter of 60 inches. Photographs of a model give a comprehensive idea of the new engines. Inset is H. B. Brown, Chief of Motive Power, Canadian Pacific Railway.

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Mens' 4-Buckle Overshoes, Reg. 3.45, special 2.95

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ST. VALENTINE'S DANCE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14th

See Posters for particulars

Don. McCauley Floor Manager